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NOTES ON NOMENCLATURE. V.

ELIZABETH G. BRITTON.

Fissidens decipiens has been giving a great deal of trouble, and masquerading under various names indicating that it is doubtful and deceitful, as well as possessed of other well-marked characters. Its synonymy seems to be as follows:

Fissidens dubius Beauv. Prod. 57. 1805?

Skitophyllum marginatum La Pyl. Desv. Journ. Bot. 4:163. 1814.

Skitophyllum adiantoides marginatus La Pyl. 2. c. 4:164. 1814.

F. adiantoides marginatus Brid. Bryol. Univ. 2:704. 1827.

F. cristatus Wils. Hook. Journ. Bot. 9:294. 1857?

F. decipiens De Not. Cronaca briol. ital. 2:98. 1866.

F. rupestris Wils. Musci Brit. no. 311, Jäg. Enum. Fiss. 25. 1869.

F. Floridanus L. & J. Proc. Am. Acad. 14:137. 1879. Man. 83. 1884.

Of the names given above, the first, second and third were founded on the same specimens collected in America by Beauvois, but without record of the type locality. The specimens were also sterile, and La Pylaie states that they do not appear to differ from *Fissidens adiantoides*, except in their shorter stems, and the remarkably hyaline border of their leaves, which are otherwise the same, having the serrate apex. He referred them to this species as a variety, but cites the name given by Beauvois and his description. When Dr. Barnes was studying the genus he made an effort to see the types, but failed to find them: the cotypes may exist at Paris in the Herbarium of La Pylaie.

Fissidens cristatus was described from specimens collected in the Khasia Mts. of India at an altitude of 5,000 ft., and the specimens have strongly recurved leaves. They appear to be somewhat different, and may prove to be a good species. They are larger and coarser than *F. decipiens* and the leaves have larger cells.

Fissidens decipiens was described from Italian specimens, of which there are authentic duplicates from the type locality in the Jaeger herbarium. In studying some specimens from Florida it struck me that the descriptions of *F. decipiens* and *F. Floridanus* did not differ materially, so I wrote to Kew asking for comparisons. Both Mr. C. H. Wright and Mr. E. S. Salmon agree that they are the same species. *Fissidens Floridanus* has not been known in America for twenty years, and there are no specimens preserved in the James Herbarium, but authentic specimens were sent to Schimper and are now at Kew. This disposes of another superfluous name, and renders it more than probable that the oldest name belonging to this species is *Fissidens dubius*, Beauv. New York Botanical Garden.

NOTES ON SOME NORTH AMERICAN MOSSES. II.

JULES CARDOT.

GRIMMIA LAMELLOSA C. Müll, in Bot. Zeit., 318, 1854.

Limpriht cites erroneously this name as a synonym for *G. alpestris*